

### NSF's Broader Impacts Criterion

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#### Caution

Most of the information presented in this workshop represents the opinions of the individual program offices and not an official NSF position.



#### Warning on Generalizations

- NSF has several programs supporting undergraduate education
  - Different requirements
  - Different slants
- Proposal improvement ideas apply to all
  - But in varying degrees
- Choose ideas based on
  - Program solicitation
  - Judgment



### Overview of Workshops

# Goal: Prepare you to write more competitive proposals

#### Three separate but related workshops

- Proposal strategies
- Broader impacts
- Project evaluation



# Framework for the Workshop



#### Framework for the Workshop

- Learning situations involve prior knowledge
  - Some knowledge correct
  - Some knowledge incorrect (i. e., misconceptions)
- Learning is
  - Connecting new knowledge to prior knowledge
  - Correcting misconception
- Learning requires
  - Recalling prior knowledge actively
  - Altering prior knowledge



#### **Active-Cooperative Learning**

- Learning activities must encourage learners to:
  - Recall prior knowledge -- actively, explicitly
  - Connect new concepts to existing ones
  - Challenge and alter misconception
- The think-share-report-learn (TSRL) process addresses these steps



#### **Workshop Format**

- "Working" Workshop
  - Short presentations (mini-lectures)
  - Group exercise
- Exercise Format
  - Think → Share → Report → Learn
    - (TSRL)
- Limited Time May feel rushed
  - Intend to identify issues & suggest ideas
    - Get you started
    - No closure -- No "answers" No "formulas"



### **Group Behavior**

- Be positive, supportive, and cooperative
  - Limit critical or negative comments
- Be brief and concise
  - No lengthy comments
- Stay focused
  - Stay on the subject
- Take turns as recorder
  - Report for group not your own ideas



### Workshop Format

- "Working" format
  - $-\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of time in team activities
- Limited time to complete activities
  - -Frequently feel you need more time
- Purpose: identify, consider & discuss ideas
  - Get you started
  - -No "answers"
  - -No "formulas"



# Workshop Background NSF Review Criteria

- NSF proposals evaluated using two review criteria
  - Intellectual merit
  - Broader impacts
- Most proposals
  - Intellectual merit done fairly well
  - Broader impacts done poorly



### Workshop Goal

 To increase the community's ability to design projects that respond effectively to NSF's broader impacts criterion



# Workshop Background NSF Strategies

- NSF proposals also evaluated relative to two principal strategies
  - Integrating research and education
  - Integrating diversity into NSF programs, projects, and activities
- Both reflected in the broader impacts criterion



### Workshop Objective

- At the end of the workshop, participants should be able to
  - List categories for broader impacts
  - List activities for each category
  - Evaluate a proposed broader impacts plan
  - Develop an effective broader impacts plan



# Conceptual Framework for the Workshop - Constructivist Model

- Learning situations involve prior knowledge
  - Some knowledge correct
  - Some knowledge incorrect (i. e., misconceptions)
- Learning is
  - Connecting new knowledge to prior knowledge
  - Correcting misconception
- Learning requires
  - Recalling prior knowledge actively
  - Altering prior knowledge



#### Constructivist Model and Active-Cooperative Learning

- Learning activities must encourage learners to:
  - Recall prior knowledge -- actively, explicitly
  - Connect new concepts to existing ones
  - Challenge and alter misconceptions
- The think-share-report-learn (TSRL) process addresses these steps



#### Participation "Rules"

- In small group discussion
  - Be positive, supportive, and cooperative
    - Limit critical or negative comments
  - Be brief and concise in discussions
    - Avoid lengthy comments, stories or arguments
  - Stay focused
  - Get everyone involved
- In reporting to large group
  - Rotate reporters
  - Report group's views not your own
  - Be brief and concise in discussions



#### Workshop Approach

Information in "Learn" Phase, represents-

- ✓ "official" NSF positions
- ✓ NSF suggestions
- ✓ program officers' opinions



# Broader Impacts Categories and Activities



# Exercise -- Broader Impacts Categories

#### TASK:

- Identify the categories of activities responding to NSF broader impacts criterion
  - e, g., Increase participation of underrepresented groups

#### PROCESS:

- Think, share, report, learn



# Statement of Broader Impacts Merit Review criterion

- What are the broader impacts of the proposed activity?
  - How well does the activity advance discovery and understanding while promoting teaching, training, and learning?
  - How well does the proposed activity broaden the participation of underrepresented groups (e.g., gender, ethnicity, disability, geographic, etc.)?
  - To what extent will it enhance the infrastructure for research and education, such as facilities, instrumentation, networks, and partnerships?



### Statement of Broader Impacts Merit Review criterion (cont'd)

 Will the results be disseminated broadly to enhance scientific and technological understanding?

- What may be the *benefits* of the proposed activity to *society*?



#### "Relative Ease Quotient"

What, in your opinion, is the easiest activity to address in a typical proposal? What is the most difficult?

- Discovery and learning
- > Broadening participation
- > Infrastructure enhancement
- ▶ Dissemination
- Societal benefits



# Exercise -- Dissemination Activities

#### TASK:

Identify activities that "broadly disseminate results to enhance scientific and technological understanding"

#### PROCESS:

- Think, share, report, learn



# Dissemination -- NSF's Representative Activities I

- Partner with museums, nature centers, science centers, and similar institutions to develop exhibits in science, math, and engineering.
- Involve the public or industry, where possible, in research and education activities.
- Give science and engineering presentations to the broader community (e.g., at museums and libraries, on radio shows, and in other such venues).
- Make data available in a timely manner by means of databases, digital libraries, or other venues such as CD-ROMs

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# Dissemination -- NSF's Representative Activities II

- Publish in diverse media (e.g., non-technical literature, and websites, CD-ROMs, press kits) to reach broad audiences.
- Present research and education results in formats useful to policy-makers, members of Congress, industry, and broad audiences.
- Participate in multi- and interdisciplinary conferences, workshops, and research activities.
- Integrate research with education activities in order to communicate in a broader context.



### Converting Activity to Impact I

- Don't just list activities
  - More is not better
  - Describe the impact of activities
- Develop a strategy (a plan)
- Approach with same detail as intellectual content



### Converting Activity to Impact II

- Develop a strategy (a plan)
  - Make coherent and consistent with
    - Institution's mission and culture
    - Pl's interest and experience
  - Integrate with
    - Project activities
    - Intellectual merit
  - Include metrics and evaluation



# Reviewing and Enhancing a Project's Broader Impacts



# Exercise – Review Proposal's Broader Impacts

#### TASK:

- Write broader impacts section of a review
  - Outline format

#### PROCESS:

- Think, share, report, learn



### Sample Proposal

- Real proposal
  - Project Summary
  - Excerpts from Project Description
- Assume
  - CCLI/Phase 1
  - \$150k (total) for 2 years
  - Technical merit considered meritorious



# Program Officers' Views – Review Comments I

- Scope of activities
  - Overall-very inclusive and good
  - Well done but "standard things"
  - Did not address the issue of quality
  - No clear-cut plan
  - Activities not justified by research base
- Dissemination
  - Limited to standard channels
  - Perfunctory



# Program Officers' Views – Review Comments II

- Industrial advisory committee a strength
- Collaboration with other higher ed institutions
  - Institutions appear to be quite diverse but use of diversity not explicit
  - Interactions not clearly explained
  - Sends mixed message raises questions about partnership effectiveness
- High school outreach
  - Real commitment not evident
  - Passive -- not proactive
  - High school counselors and teachers not involved



# Program Officers' Views – Review Comments III

- Modules are versatile
- Broader (societal) benefits
  - Need for materials not well described
  - Value of the product not explained
  - Not clear who will benefit and how much
- Assessment of broader impacts not addressed



# How would you rate this proposal?

- Excellent- 2 hands up
- Very Good- 1 hand up
- Good- 2 hands on head
- Fair- 1 hand on head
- Poor- forearms crossed



# Exercise -- Enhancing Broader Impacts Effort

#### TASK:

Identify additional or enhanced broader impacts activities that will strengthen the project

#### PROCESS:

- Think, share, report, learn



# NSF Program Officer's Suggestions -- Enhancing Broader Impacts Effort I

- Make activities appropriate to project
  - Establish a mentoring program for high school students
  - Use undergraduate students to interact with high school students
  - Connect to other projects if appropriate



# NSF Program Officer's Suggestions -- Enhancing Broader Impacts Effort II

- Utilize entire PI team in development process
- Take better advantage of institutional diversity (e.g., assessment of impacts of materials on diversity
- Improve Dissemination
  - Add faculty workshops
  - Prepare exhibit for local museum



## REFLECTION



# Exercise -- Characteristics of Broader Impacts Plans

#### TASK:

- Identify desirable features of a broader impacts plan or strategy
  - General aspects or characteristics

#### PROCESS:

- Think, share, report, learn



# NSF Program Officer's Suggestions -- Characteristics of Broader Impacts Plan I

- Include strategy to achieve impact
  - Have a well-defined set of outcome objectives
  - Make results meaningful and valuable
  - Make consistent with technical project tasks
  - Have detailed tasks for implementation and evaluation (did it work & why?)
  - Have a well stated relationship to the audience or audiences



# NSF Program Officer's Suggestions -- Characteristics of Broader Impacts Plan II

- Don't use "tack on" evaluation and dissemination plans
- Investigate and discuss other broader impacts plans
- Include target group(s) in development
- Be creative!



# Exercise -- Reflection on Broader Impacts

#### TASK:

 Identify the most interesting, important, or surprising idea you encountered in the workshop

#### PROCESS:

- Think, share, report, learn



## WRAP-UP



### Summary-Broader Impacts I

- Use and build on NSF suggestions
  - List of categories in solicitations
  - Representative activities on website
    - Not a comprehensive checklist
    - Expand on these -- be creative
- Develop activities to show impact
- Integrate and align with other project activities



## Summary-Broader Impacts II

- Help reviewers (and NSF program officers)
  - Provide sufficient detail
    - Include objectives, strategy, evaluation
  - Make broader impacts obvious
    - Easy to find
    - Easy to relate to NSF criterion



### Summary-Broader Impacts III

- Make broader impacts credible
  - Realistic and believable
    - Include appropriate funds in budget
  - Consistent with
    - Project's scope and objectives
    - Institution's mission and culture
    - PI's interest and experience
- Assure agreement between Project Summary and Project Description



#### REFERENCES

Grant Proposal Guide

http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/gpg/nsf04\_23/

**Broader Impacts Activities** 

http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/gpg/broaderimpacts.pdf



# Thanks for your active participation!

Questions?